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probably realize sooner or later that nomenclature is not in any true sense an end in itself, but is merely a more or less conventional tool for expressing important relations. Britton and Brown's work makes such a position easy, for these authors are careful to give synonyms wherever needed.

Numerous changes have been made from the first edition, some of them minor, some of them farther reaching. The whole number of species included has been increased from 4,162 to 4,666, and the number of recognized genera is now 1,229 instead of 1,103 as in the first edition. There now appear 194 families instead of 177. The genus "*Crataegus*" has grown remarkably during the last decade; the first edition of the "Flora" recognized but fifteen species while the present edition includes seventy-three.

The excellence of typography and of mechanical and æsthetic features, which characterized the earlier volumes, has been retained in the books before us. It is safe to predict that the new "Flora" will find a place on the shelves of every botanical library.

B. E. LIVINGSTON.

The Coming Mexico. By Joseph King Goodrich. The World To-Day Series. xii and 280 pp. Ills., index. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, 1913. \$1.50. 7½ x 5.

The author has the advantage of having known Mexico since 1866. Scenery, prehistoric civilization, social and economic phenomena are considered as well as the country's resources and the prospects of their development. Such a wide field cannot of course be adequately covered within the space of a single volume. Nevertheless the work will be instructive to those who have never traveled south of the Rio Grande. Optimistic views regarding the Republic's future are presented.

LEON DOMINIAN.

The Viceroy of New Spain. By Donald E. Smith. *Univ. of California Publications in History*, Vol. 1, 1913, No. 2, pp. 99-293. Berkeley, Cal. \$2. 10 x 6½.

This publication is specifically historical. It is an honest, liberal and impartial effort, fair to Spanish matters and utterly free from the invective and vituperation commonly poured out upon them by writers of other nations. The sources at the command of the author are comparatively limited and he is conscious of it, but what he had he has used conscientiously and with unusual fairness.

AD. F. BANDELIER.

Bermuda, Past and Present. A Descriptive and Historical Account of the Somers Islands. By Walter Brownell Hayward. xii and 239 pp. Ills., index. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, 1912. \$1.25. 8 x 5½.

From the tourist's point of view this is, on the whole, the most helpful book on Bermuda. It does not supplant such a work as Verrill's but it is handy to carry and its information has been carefully compiled. It includes an account of the history of Bermuda as well as an adequate description of the wonderful charm and comfort that of late years have drawn to this dotlet in the ocean from 15,000 to 27,000 visitors a year. Unfortunately some popular books sold to tourists as guide books, while containing much helpful information, are marred by many trivialities and inaccuracies.

Why a mere mention in Mr. Hayward's book of the "Boilers or Coral Atolls"? A good picture of them is given. They are peculiar to Bermuda, their process of development is well known and it would interest any intelligent person to be told something of the origin of this remarkable feature of the south coast.

CENTRAL AMERICA AND WEST INDIES

La Immigración Italiana y la Colonización en Cuba. Por F. F. Falco. 96 pp. Index. Soc. Tipogr.-Editrice Nazionale, Turin, 1912. 9½ x 6½.

While Dr. Falco's report deals mainly with Italian emigration to Cuba, its value as a contribution to the problem of Italian emigration entitles it to wider consideration. Ample evidence of the author's twenty years' investigation of